Newar's and Pompton turnpite, ws. 43.45 KAST ORANGE. Grove and Main sts. corner of, Mr.125....

John st. s. a. 100 ft w of Hudson av. 25x77 Lots 131, 123, map Bonnsville, 50x100.... Lots 29, 102, 101, 102, 3d, Bonnsville, 100x1 Lot 42, map West Hoboken Land Associ

Jefferson at, w a, 175 ft a of 2d at, 50al Lots 9 to 16, block 17, Contract

Marshall st, w s, 175 ft n of lat st, 25x100....... Lots 12, 16, block 37, Coster estate.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Commercial Relations Between the United

States and Canada-Important Action of the Chamber.

The New York Chamber of Commerce met yester

day, at the rooms No. 63 William street, Mr. George

Opdyke, first vice president, in the chair. General

Hiram Walbridge submitted the following resolu-

General Walbridge, in the course of a lengthy and

exhaustive speech, stated the questions involved in

a renewal of negotiations between the United States and the provinces to be as follows:—First, an inter-

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMER HERO.

World-Sailing of the First Steamer.

long time been negotiating with the Venezuelan gov

ernment, through A. M. Soteldo, an ex-Chief Jus

lege to the whole mercantile community, has lost no time in building steamers for that purpose. The en-terprise will be inaugurated by navigating the Ori-

noco river, which flows through the richest country in South America. The first steamer, "El Heroe,"

THE DETECTIVE FORCE

Having read with interest a statement in your val-

uable paper of the 26th ultimo, relating to the management of our present descrive police system, the

facts set forth amracted my attention, as many of

them come within my own knowledge, having been a sufferer to a large amount.

I would state that some months ago my safe was

opened by false keys, and money, bonds and other property stolen amounting to between \$25,000 and \$30,000. The numbers of the bonds I had printed and the notices sent to the money brokers. I

likewise notified the head of the detectives relative

to all the circumstances, and gave him a detailed ac-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Division at and Harrison av. 25x100.

Later intelligence concerning the election of ditors of the Michigan Southern confirms that pubed in this column this morning, with the further formation that at a subsequent meeting Mr. E. P. hillips was chosen president, Mr. J. H. Devereux nce president, Mr. Le Grand Lockwood trearer, and Mr. George B. Ely assistant treasurer and cretary. It is also learned that far from this being a fallure of Mr. Vanderbilt's plans connection, It is quite in accordance programme marked out by him. The elecibits the Commodore's newly acquired influence in The election of Mr. Philips as president is stated to be merely complimentary, as upon the rith the Michigan Southern, the vote upon which is taken next Monday, a new election will be for a board of directors of the consolidated ad, when it is expected Mr. Clarke will be chosen president. The promise of a large scrip dividend oon the present stock of Michigan Southern is like-ise relierated as being yet in the programme.

The following were the prices of stocks on the cond call to day:—Cumberland, 83 bid; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 31½ a 31½; American, 39½ a 39½; Adams, 59¼ a 60; United States, 68½ a 69; Merchants' Union, 15 bid; Quicksilver, 16 a 1614; Canton, 66% a 67%; Mariposa, 24; do. preferred, 49; Pacific Mail, 82% a 82%; Western Union Telegraph, 42% a 43; New York Central, 192% a 192%; Hudson River, 1593; Harlem, 162; Reading, 983; a 99; Chicago and Alton, 156 a 157; do. preferred, 159; Alton nd Terre Haute, 38 a 40; do. preferred, 60 a 61; Wa ash, 75% a 75%; do. preferred, 84; Milwaukee and t. Paul, 77% a 77%; do. preferred, 89% a 80%; Fort Fayne, 155% a 156; Ohio and Mississippi, 34% a 34%; lichigan Central, 130 a 132; Michigan Southern, 113% 118%; Illinois Central, 147; Pittsburg, 100 % a 101; ore, 111 % a 112 %; Rock Island, 123 % a 128 %; forthwestern, 92% a 92%; do. preferred, 103% i 103%; Boston Water Power, 16) a 1736; Hannibe ind St. Joseph, 135; do. preferred, 128 a 134; New Jersey Central, 119% a 120.

Gold opened this morning at 138 % and, with exceptional sales at 138 and 138%, was steady throughout the day between that figure and 138%, with limited dealings. The bids for the government gold aggregated \$6,750,000, at prices ranging from 187.87 to 138.32 1/4. The following were the awards made:—
\$250,000 at 188.32 1/4, \$50,000 at 138.30, \$50,000 at 138.26, \$50,000 at 138.30, \$50,000 at 138.28, \$550,000

The disbursements of coin interest to-day amount to \$161,719 30. Cash gold was in abundant supply, transactions

in loans being at 6%, 7, 7% and 8 per cent for carrying. The following table shows the range of gold during the day and its price at stated hours:-138 ½ 2:20 P. M.
138 2:34 P. M.
138 2:34 P. M.
138 ½ 8 P. M.
138 ¼ 4:30 P. M.
238 ¼ 5:30 P. M.

The gross clearings to-day were \$76,771,000; the balances, \$1,361,228; ourrency balances,

Foreign exchange was steady to-day, with few alls offering, and closed with a firm feeling at yescommercial, 108% a 108%; bankers', 109 a 109%;
short sight, 109% a 110%; Paria, sixty days, 5,25
a 5.16%; short sight, 5.16% a 5.13%; Antwerp, 5.25
a 5.16%; Switzerland, 5.25 a 5.16%; Hamburg, 33%
a 5.26%; Amsterdam, 39% a 40%; Frankfort, 39% a
35%; Amsterdam, 39% a 40%; Frankfort, 39% a
36%; Bremen, 77% a 78%; Prussian thaiers, 70%
German, 100%; Corn meal, city.

German, 100%; Corn meal, city.

German, 100%; Corn meal, city. terday's rates. We quote:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108% a 108%; bankers', 109 a 109%;

The steamer America took out this morning

\$200,000 in specie, and the Vanderbilt, \$85,715. The money market worked to-day with increased ease, although quite up to the legal rate of interest, the withdrawal of currency from the street to pay for the Treasury gold and the disturbance of loans consequent upon the sale of bonds to the govern-ment being assigned as the principal causes of the activity. The supply to-day, however, was quite equal to all demands at seven per cent. Commercial paper is dull, discounts ranging for prime names from seven to nine per cent.

Governments were quiet and steady to-day, the

market opening weak and slighthly off the closing figures of last night in the '81's, 62's and '65's. Old 65's opened higher and the new five-twenty issues firm. At the noon call these latter and the ten-forties declined very slightly while the 62's improved and old 65's were stronger. The currency bonds were steady. At the jast call the market was "off" on the old 65's, but steady on the rest of the list, and closed firm at five o'clock at the following figures:— United States sixes, 1881, registered, 116% a 116%; do., coupon, 121% a 122; do. five-twenties, registered, 116% a 117; do. do., coupon, 1802, 122% a 122½; dox do., coupon, 1864, 117 a 117%; do. do., coupon, 1865, 118%; a 118%; do. do., coupon, 1865, 18% a 118%; do. do., coupon, 1865, 18% a 118%; do. do., coupon, 1865, 18%; a 118%; do. do., coupon, 1865, 18%; do. do., coupon, 1867, 18%; do., do., coupon, 1867, 18% coupon, 1867, 110% a 110%; do. do., coupon, 1866, 110% a 110%; United States ten-forties, regis-tered, 108% a 108%; do. do., coupon, 109 a 100%; currency bonds, 107% a 107%.
State bonds were dull to-day and lower on Ten-

nessees and North Carolinas. Levee bonds, Ala-bama, and Missouris are firm. The following were the closing prices at five o'clock:-Louisiana levee sixes, 64 a 67; do. do. eights, 87% bid; Alabama eights, 101 bid; Tennessee sixes, ex coupon, 67 bid; do. do., new, 64% bid; Virginia sixes, new, 61% bid; North Carolina sixes, ex coupon, 60% a 60%; do. do., new, 56 a 56%; Missouri sixes, 89% a 89%.

The stock market sustained a partial recovery from the prices on the second call, but reacted later and at the close was very nearly down to the lowest

agures of the day. The following were the bids for city bank stocks to-day:-New York, 130; Manhattan, 145; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 136; America, 148; City, 800; Phanix, 110; North River, 106; Mechanics and Traders', 111; Seventh Ward, 112; State of New York, 111; Commerce, 128; American Exchange, \$14; Bank of the Republic, 114; Metropolitan, 142);; People's, 143; East River, 104; Shoe and Leather, 181; Corn Exchange, 130; Continental, 102%; Commonwealth, 116; Central National, 115%; Fourth National, 107; Ninth National, 115%; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 109%.

The following were the approximate carnings of the Mariette and Cincinnati Railroad for the first and second wocks of May this year compared with

the same period last year:-First week \$404,238 Second week 425,196 Total.....\$899,433

The receipts for customs and the receipts, nd balances at the Sub-Tregaury in this city for the expired portion of

Custom House. SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 3-10:15 A. M. US 5-30, c, '64.... US 6's, cur'er ; s3 US 5-20, c, '65.... 300 S 400 do. 400 do.

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M. | 1500 US 5-20, c, 455, n. | 119% | 300 | 400 | 113% | 1500 | 40 | 113% | 100 | 400 | 113% | 100 | 400 | 113% | 100 | 400 | 113% | 100 | 400 | 113% | 100 | 400 | 113% | 100 | 400 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M. ### Five Office F | Five Offic

## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, June 3-6 P. M. COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet and we heard of to sales of moment, but prices were unchanged. Other kinds

resterday, though a fair business was consummated, and the prices current yesterday were fully maintained. The sales

Roofs assists.—The market for all grades continued to rule from, though the demand was light, and we only heard of sales of folinds. Cuba muscovado at 16c. We quote:

Cuba muscovado, rectaing grades.

Cuba muscovado, rectaing grades.

Cuba muscovado, grocery grades.

Side a 50c.

Forto Ricq.

Side a 50c.

Forto Ricq.

Side a 50c.

Si

## and 952 melado. Tallow—The demand was still moderate and prices were heavy. The sales were about 50,000 lbs, at 11 ½c, a 11 ½c, REAL ESTATE MATTERS

The real estate business is exceedingly dull just now, in fact, it has dropped off to an inconsiderable nothing, and the interest manifested in such sales as occasionally take place is light and not calculated to upset the market to any considerable degree. Be-low will be found the particulars of the transactions at auction in real estate yesterday:—

lot Saled. 575,000 2 St. 500 AND CO. 275,000 2 St. 500 AND CO. 2 S

dj, 141x141... e corner av D and 2d at, 96x52.5. dj, on av D, 96x82.5. e corner av C and 2d at, each 108x100. e corner av C and 3d at, 108x100... adj, 50x216. s w corner av C and 4th st, 108x100. adj, same size. a w s 5th st, below av D, 108x100, each. s on Eastern boulevard, between avs D and E, each

Real Estate Notes. James D. Bird has purchased a house, with lot, 85 by 132 feet, on the corner of North street and White Plains road, at West Mount Vernon, from Mrs. Maria

Garvin for \$7,500.

Three lots on Broad avenue, Sing Sing, between Spring street and the Postroad, recently the property of Juliana Smith, have been transferred at a referee sale to Jacob E. Crow for \$2,000.

Wm. B. Landerine has sold his country residence at Tarrytown to a Mr. Warnock, of New York, for \$31,000.

and their rich products and merchanduse is carried by bingos, somewhat similar to our flatboats, and on account of the great current of the river, which runs about eight miles per hour, they are suffered to wait at times months the arrival of their goods, which will now be carried in six days. Millions of hides, tons of tobacco, coffee, fruit, &c., being brought down the river, find a ready market at Cindad Bolivar, and will then be shipped to all parts of the world. The steamer is Herce will soon arrive at Cindad Bolivar, and the merchants of that city will hall her with joy. A new iron steamer, with draft of water twenty inches and great capacity for freight, will leave Wilmington, Del., on the 18th of Angust, and others like her, in process of building, will leave snortly afterwards.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

and Fourth avenues, though not entirely filled last evening, at the first regular meeting of the Sunday School Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was the scene of an earnest and interested gathering of the promoters of the cause of Christian instruction, and the meeting was addressed by emi-nent clergymen. The exercises began by singing the 102d hymn, and continued with the reading of the evening lesson. An address was then delivered by the Rev. WALTER DELAPIELD, President of the importance of children in the body politic. The children of this generation were leaving their impression upon the century. He was giad to see that they were attracting the importance they deserved. The Episcopal Church did not favor odic religion, but rather sought to build up b gradual progress the faith of the Church and develop by precept upon precept the latent plety in the youthful heart. This Sunday school movement was not dogmatic in any sense; but God forbid, said he, that this association should enter upon the parochial grounds of any rector without his permission. He would have the business men of the community, those money kings of Wall street and the eminent jurists who adorned the bench and bar, come into the Sunday school and devote the same talents used in secular matters to the instruction of the children of the Sunday school. The Rev. Dr. E. A. WASHBURNE, of Calvary church, was then introduced. He said that a greater unity was desirable in the Sunday school. In some Sunday schools with which he had been connected there had been no system in the plan of analysis. gradual progress the faith of the Church and de

was dear able in the Sunday school. In some Sunday schools with which he had been connected them had been no system in the plan of sunday schools with which he had been connected them had been no system in the plan of sunday classes, each one using a different text book, and the result was often bad, and frequently vicious. Every clergyman should, therefore, assemble the teachers, male and female, once a week, and should, from his fine library, lay down the lesson for the week, and thus the Normal school idea would be carried out. This system would engender a fine and almost perfect system of scripture exposition. Few books were of any value, but let the rector become teacher of the teachers. The very day that boys need religious instruction that day they left the Sunday school, and this was an evil found in our whole American system. This precocity in our boys made them prematurely men, and the only way to fix their minds upon the Bible was to make Christian instruction interesting and mentally improving.

The liev. G. J. GREER, D. D., followed, saying that on account of the funerals and baptisms that occur on Sunday, added to other onerous duties, no rector could give the advocated short sessions of the schools. He thought it exceedingly stupid that children should be wearied by long hours. Singing also needed some changes, and music in the Sunday school was much more necessary than in the church. He closed by commending and bespeaking for the movement the support of all the parishes.

The kev. Dr. H. C. Porter, rector of Grace church, then made a few brief remarks. In response to an inquiry he said that he was in favor of lay speaking in their Sunday school system were remedial and they should be found out by discussion. They were of a very craye character and ware vital to the suc-

a renewal of negotiations between the United States and the provinces to be as follows:—First, an interchange of the natural products of the soil upon such reciprocal terms as may be ogreed upon; second, an assimilation of excise duties and of patent and copyright law; third, the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence and the enlargment of its canal; fourth, the freedom of the inshore fisheries of the coast of British America: fifth, the regulation of the transit trade. And showed that if an arrangement for reciprocal trade with Canada could be entered into it would be of great advantage to the United States. Under the operations of the old Reciprocity treaty the commerce between the United States and Canada increased in a striking amount. Thus in 1852 the total trade between the United States and Landa increased in a striking amount. Thus in 1852 the total trade between the United States and the provinces amounted to but \$16,013,843, while the total returns for 1866 amounted to \$52,978,224.

The returns from no other country with which we have commercial relations show anything like as rapid a growth as that with the British provinces during the existence of the Reciprocity treaty, imperfect as that convention undoubtedly was. As a revenue measure the abrogation of that treaty has not been a success, for the returns show that we do not now collect fifty per cent of the sum averaged on imports from Canada during its continuance. A general review of the subject showed that while the Canadians will be satisfied with the convenience of selling in the United States markets, in return for the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals by them free of cost to us, the freedom of the St. Lawrence and the fisheries, yet that the convenience of our markets to them would really be no competition to our farmers, and an actual benefit to our merchants. Our capital and credit, together with the fact that we have free access to the ocean at all seasons of the year, would be a great convenience to the Canadians; but their use a advocate. (Applause). He believed that all defects in their Sunday school system were remedial and they should be found out by discussion. They were of a very grave character and were vital to the success of their project.

After recommending questions for their practical discussion the reverend gentieman concluded by asking their serious consideration of the great work, and the meeting adjourned.

chants of four millions of people whom we were now driving away.

The Chairman read a letter from the President, W. E. Dodge, who is absent in Washington, warmly approving of the resolution proposed. Re-marks were made in support of the resolution by Messrs. Opdyke and Lowe, and it was passed unan-imously. The Secretary was directed to send an en-grossed copy of the resolution to the Secretary of State at Washington. of this old corps assembled in full uniform, with one day's rations, at their regimental armories in this city early vesterday morning for the purpose of palutions of the line at Prospect Park parade ground, Brooklyn. Crossing the Fulton and Catharine street ferries the several commands marched up Fulton formed, right resting on Montague street, at eleven o'clock A. M., Captain Bauer acting as Assistant Commodore Joseph W. Hancox, the well-known steamboat owner on the Hudson river, has for a Adjutant General. After the formation the brigade riving there at noon time the parade was dismissed for rations. The assembly was sounded at half-past one o'clock, when General Burger, assisted by Acting Assistant Adjutant General Bauer, Major Godfrey and others of his stat, exercised the brigade in the following evolutions, according to Upton's tactics, viz: tice of that republic, for the purpose of opening their waters to the commerce of the United States and of the world. He has finally succeeded, and the Congress of Venezuela accordingly, in April last, passed an act to that effect. Mr. Hancox, fully appreci-

in South America. The first steamer, "El Heroe," left this port on Wednesday at three o'clock for Cludad Bollvar via St. Thomas, to be followed shortly by others which are now being built by Pussey, Jones & Co., of Wilmington, Del. This part of South America, which has been dead to inland commerce, will now be thrown open to the world, and the result will be that Venezuela, rich in natural resources, under the effects of steam navigation, will shortly take its rank among the other commercial countries on the globe. The Orinoco river and coast of Venezuela is first to be navigated At the conclusion of these manœuvres the brigade rested for haif an hour. Major General Shaler, chief of the First division National Guard, and stuff arriving on the grounds at this time, were received with the customary artillery sainte, fired by haif a countries on the globe. The Orinoco river and coast of Venezuela is first to be navigated from Trinidad, or the mouth of the river, to Nutrias, the principal upland city, the distance is 1,000 miles. Oindad Bolivar is about 300 miles from the mouth, with a population of 30,000. Between here and Nutrias there are from fifteen to twenty towns, with a population from 1,500 to 3,000. The population of Nutrias is 40,000. The river runs through a country remarkable for its fertility of soil. Cotton is planted once in five years, and grows twelve feet high. It runs through also rich mineral and mining districts. The people now travel by mules, and their rich products and merchandise is carried by bungos, somewhat similar to our flatboats, battery of Delafield guns, served by a detachment from the First artillery regiment, commanded by Colonel Teller. The brigade was reformed, when Major General Shaler and staff, accompanied by Brigadier General Burger and staff, reviewed it in columns of masses. At five o'clock the parade was dismissed, the regiments returning to the city by the Fiatbush avenue and Coney Island cars.

The movements as a general thing were excellent, and considering the distance traversed by the men before reaching the grounds, they are to be commended for their endurance and pluck. The firings were also good. The morning was quite pleasan

neat. There were some 2,000 men on duty, repre-senting the following regiments:—First artillery, Co.onel Teller; Filth regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Hillenbrand commanding; Sixth regiment, Colonel Mason; Eighty-fourth regiment, Co.ouel Conkling, and Ninety-sixth regiment, Major Stauff command-ing. Guard duty was performed by Battery K, Cap-tain Kieln.

ing. Guard duty was performed by Battery K, Captain Kieln.

A large number of military men were present, among whom were Inspector General McQuade; Commissary General Morris, Assistant Adjutant General Stonehouse, of the Governor's staff; Major General Woodward, Second division; Lieutenant Colonel Dakin; Hevet Brigadier General Bendix, Major Samuel T. E. Beck, Surgeon Washington Greys Cavairy; Brigadier General Postley, Brigadier General Aspinwall, Colonel Brinoker, Major O'Stiaughnessey, Colonel Ward, Twenty-third regiment, Colonel Austin, Forty-seventh regiment, and Majors Burke, Wallen and others, of the army. This is the only brigade of the First division that will hold a field day this season.

## THE CHICAGO PRESS IN A MUSS. A Card from Ex-Governor Bross.

A Card from Ex-Governor Bross.

CHICAGO, June 1, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST:—
I crave a small space in your columns to state the following in relation to your article of yesterday, with its sprit or anything you may chose to say in regard to my acts or abilities I have nothing to say, I question not your right or that of all men to form and to express any opinions you or they may choose in regard to myself.

I find in your article the following specification:—
"William Bross, Esq., never was the editor of the Trioune," and much more of the same import.

Now, in regard to that, I have this to say:—My connection with the press of the city dates back nearly twenty years; and in all that time all my associates have treated me as an equal—as a brother editor. My letters when absent have, except in a few special cases, been published over my initial, 'B," as "editorial correspondence." Surely this fact will give those who have any interest in the matter some cause to claim that i have acted as an editor.

But, to be more specific, in 1852, when the late Mr.

I did call many times, out noting could i glean about my property. It soon became evident to me that the reward I had offered was not of stimident dimensions to stimulate the detectives to any kind of activity, and so the matter passed along from day to do activity, and so the matter passed along from day to do any the stime of activity, and so the matter passed along from day to do any the stime of activity, and so the matter passed along from day to do any the stime of the stime of the correspondent of the correspondent of the correspondent of the correspondent of the stime of the correspondent of the correspondent of the stime of the correspondent of the correspondent of the stime of the correspondent of the co

Under different circumstances and mod from the one that consrolled your article yesterday, I must still believe that no man wor more willingly or more ably defend my right to than yourself. I beg to assure you, in closing, my best wishes for your happitess and long of the prosperity. Yery traly and respects with the prosperity.

THE UNITED STATES BREWERS' CONGRESS

congress to be Memorialized for a Mod tion of the Internal Revenue Laws-Inter

esting Precedings.
The National Congress of Brewers reassembled terday morning at Newark, N. J.

During the evening of Wednesday and early yes tively employed in attending to their duties, and at ten A. M. the president, Mr. Edward Kistner, called the congress to order. After roll call, during which several new delegates were reported to have arrived, the reading of the minutes of the first day's easion was dispensed with.

Mr. P. Scheman, of Philadelphia, Chairman of the

Committee on the New Constitution, reported that they find the constitution adapted to the purposes of the association, and suggest that it be printed with the proceedings of the congress, submitted to the district societies for their opinion, and that is be voted on at the next congress, in 1870, which was

The Finance Committee, through Mr. Richard Katzenmeyer, of New York, reported the total ceipts of the central organization during the year, recusive of the balance in the treasury at the be-ginning of the year of \$4,558, were \$7,642, and the expenses \$1,862, leaving a balance in cash in the hands of the treasurer of \$5,740. Mr. HENHY CLAUSEN, Jr., of New York, chairman, of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the foi-

FIELD DAY OF THE SECOND BRIGADE, N. G.

Accounts that acertions to be a substanting the process of the state of the control would derive from a sattled governmental policy in accordance with our views.

On motion of Mr. P. Schrem the resolutions were unanimously adopted and the thanks of the congress voted to the committee for the able manner in which they have given expression to the sentiments of the brewers of the United States.

Mr. Adolf Schalk, of Newark, moved that it be submitted to the district societies by the Executive Committee, to send their views to the next congress, whether it be expedient, as proposed by Mr. A. Schwartz, to institute, at the expense of the associated brewers of the country, a sensol of instruction for brewers, in the city of New York or elsewhere, in connection with a model brewery, for the scientific and practical education of brewers. This was carried, and the Executive Committee authorized to prepare a plan for such a school.

Mr. Frederick Laure, of Reading, Pa., called upon the members to exert themselves to have the petitions for a reduction of the import duty on barriery numerously signed by citzens and sont to thermembers of Congress. Letters on the subject were read from Fernando Wood and James Brooks neartily endorsing the proposition.

Mr. Laure stated that Commissioner Wells was on neir side and understands the matter fully; and Mr. Laure also denounced the political humbuggers who, for personal ends, are busy logrolling to increase the duties.

Mr. KATZEMMAYER, the Secretary, read a number of letters from malisters and hop dealers, who are all in favor of a reduction of the duty on barley for signatures.

Mr. Schwarzer and the country for signatures.

The subject of the further extension of the Association of Brewers being in order, it was reported by the Secretary staid, had been warmly advocated by Mr. Finkelnburg, member of Congress from Missouri.

It was ordered that more copies of the memorial be printed and circulated throughout the country for signatures.

The subject of the further extension of t

with favor and dropped, as beyond the scope of the congress.

After passing complimentary resolutions to the officers of the congress, to the brewers and citizens of Newark and to the press the motion to adjourn sine die was carried, with three cheers for the Newark District Society of Brewers.

The proceedings closed last sight with a grand banquet at Brenner's Hotel, to which the most prominent citizens of Newark were invited. Today there is an excursion down the bay, and on. Saturday next to Central Park and through the principal breweries in New York city.

MURDER TRIAL IN SULLIVAN COUNTY, M. Y. Sentence of Nonh Bigelow for Killing Cyn-

Sentence of Noah Higclow for Killing Cyntha Segar.

[From the Schenectady Union, May 31.]

The Jury in the case of Noah Bigelow, on trial for the murder of Cyntha Segar, as the Sullivan Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge C. R. Ingais, of Troy, presiding, rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and he was sentenced to be executed on the 18th of sizy next, between the hours of ten and two. He was indicted for the murder of Cyntha Segar, aged ten years and six months, on the 8th of September, 1869, at North Branch, in the stown of Califoron. He was arraigned at a previous term of court, and plead guilty and afterwards withdrew the plea. He has confessed the deed several times since his confinement. He killed the girl by means of a waiking cane, headed with a door knob. He iges her in the woods on her way after the cows, and after taking improper liberties with her, learing she would betray him, and withat, not being friendly with her father, he killed her and laid a heavy log across her head to divert suspicion. Circumstances led to his arrest and he barcity escaped lynch law. He is a most horrible specimen of hamanity.